8th September 1928]

Appendix X.

[Vide answer to question No. 330 asked by Mr. Basheer Ahmad Sayeed Sahib at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th September 1928, page 489 supra.]

Statement.

Number of Muhammadans employed in the Madras Record office.

—	Clerks.	Attenders.	Peons.	Total.
31st December 1915	3	3	2	8
1st January 1916	3	3	2	8
1st ,, 1917	2	3	2	7
1st ,, 1918	2	3	2	7
1st ,, 1919	2	2	2	6
1st ,, 1920	2	2	1	5
1st ,, 1921	2	2	2	6
1st ,, 1922	2	4	2	8
1st ,, 1923	2	3	3	8
1st ,, 1924	1	4	3	8
1st ,, 1925	1	4	3	8
1st ,, 1926	1	4	2	7
1st ,, 1927	1	4	1	6
1st ,, 1928	1	4	1	6

Appendix XI.

[Vide answer to question No. 340 asked by Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th September 1928, page 492 supra.]

Extract from the Digest of the Operations of the Department of Agriculture, Madras, in February 1926.

[Work in the Waltair (First) Circle.]

The district officers in this circle visited 141 villages during the month and were mainly engaged in advocating the use of dhaincha as a green manure for paddy. They also attended to the construction of fifteen Sindewahe furnaces and supervised the preparation of jaggery by improved methods, and conducted ploughing demonstrations. Four ryots' conferences held at jamabandi meetings were attended by officers of the department and a number of lantern lectures were delivered. Sugarcane harvest has been begun at the Samalkot Experimental Station and a chatanooga mill for crushing the canes is being demonstrated there and has been seen by a large number of ryots. One mill has already been sold and is working satisfactorily. There was a large demand for trained coolies to show the neighbouring ryots' improved methods of jaggery-making, and two more are being trained this season to meet the growing demand for their services. Three thousand nine hundred lb. of paddy seed and 5,895 lb. of cane sets were distributed to ryots from this station during the month. At the Anakapalle Experimental Station a comparative trial was made between a local mill and a sultan mill. Six thousand lb. of cane crushed in the local mill in 14 hours 27 minutes gave an average extraction of 67·13 per cent, while a similar weight of cane crushed in the sultan mill took 16 hours 46 minutes but gave an average extraction of 70·78 per cent resulting in $220\frac{1}{2}$ lb. more juice, thus demonstrating the superiority of the latter.